

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1851.)

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WEATHER FORECAST
SHOWERY.
Barometer 29.61

August 27th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 70, p.m. 87; Humidity...95, 69.

August 27th, 1911, Temperature a.m. 87, p.m. 87; Humidity...69, 63.

No. 8876

庚六十月七年子壬

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1912.

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號八廿月八英港香

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Single Copy 10 Cents

TELEGRAMS.

THE KAISER'S ILLNESS. ORDERED COMPLETE REST.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, August 27. His Majesty the Kaiser is better, but is still suffering from exhaustion. The swelling of the glands and muscles of the neck, as well as the feverish symptoms, have subsided. His Majesty has been ordered complete rest.

The illness was caused by the inclement weather on the occasion of the Mayence Parade. His Majesty motoring back therefore, thus disobeying the wishes of his physicians.

THE BALKAN UNREST.

MONTENEGRO'S GRIEVANCE.

London, August 27. A message from Reuter's correspondent at Cetinje states that the Powers have made vigorous representations to Montenegro, whose Government assures them that it will not act contrary to their wishes, and disclaims any idea of aggression. But the Government declares that it cannot tolerate Turkish frontier fortresses in Montenegrin territory and appeals to the Powers to settle the dispute.

TURKISH CONCESSIONS.

Later. Reuter's correspondent at Constantinople wires that it is announced that the Government has instructed the vials of all the European provinces to apply the concessions made to the Albanians throughout their districts. The same measures, it is understood, will be introduced in the Anatolian vilayets.

DOUBTFUL STORY.

The report of the attack on Sjenica is doubted here. The exodus of Servians is believed to be due to the Albanians, returning from Uskub, having sacked the Government magazines of rifles en route, and manifesting their satisfaction in Albanian fashion by discharging their rifles and frightening the Christians.

TROUBLE AT CRETE.

BRITISH CRUISER LEAVES.

London, August 27. The cruiser Diana has hastily left Malta for Crete. There is some anxiety over the situation there owing to the discovery of a Cretan plot to seize Samos and hoist the Greek flag.

A French warship is also proceeding to the scene of the troubles.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S CAMPAIGN.

INVESTIGATION ORDERED.

London, August 27. The Senate at Washington has finally passed a resolution in favour of the Campaign Funds Committee investigating the charges made against Mr. Roosevelt's in connection with his campaign fund in 1904.

DR. MORRISON.

MARRIAGE IN LONDON.

London, August 27. Dr. Morrison of Peking, was married in London yesterday to Miss Jennie Robin, a lady who is well acquainted with China, whether they return after their honeymoon.

TELEGRAMS.

CHEUNG CHAU OUTRAGE. THE BOOTY RECOVERED.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, August 27. A message received here from Reuter's Hongkong correspondent states that the Macao police have seized a pirate junk and recovered the jewellery and booty taken on the occasion of the recent outrage at Dumbell Island. [An account of the captures will be found on page 4.]

THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

GRATUITY DECLINED.

(From Chinese Sources.)

Peking, August 27.

The family of the decapitated General, Chang Chun-wu, has refused to accept the gratuity offered by the Government.

MILITARY MEASURES.

General Tuan Ki-sui, Minister of War, has suggested to President Yuan that if the State Council should impeach the Government over the case of the late Generals Chung Chun-wu and Fong Wai, the Government should settle the matter with the Council by resort to military measures.—"Shat Po."

PREMIER TO REMAIN.

Shanghai, August 27.

President Yuan despatched Liung Ni-yi to see Premier Lu and to advise him to remain at his post. Premier Lu has consented.

SUN AND YUAN.

President Yuan paid a return visit to Dr. Sun Yat-sen on the 26th inst.

MUTINY ENDED.

The mutiny of the troops in Tong-chow is now over.—"Shat Po."

NO IMPEACHMENT.

Shanghai, August 27.

On account of the opposition of some of the members, the State Council has withdrawn its motion for the impeachment of the Government over the case of the two decapitated generals.

POPULAR WITH MANCHUS.

The Empress Dowager has sent Lu Ying-cheung to see Dr. Sun Yat-sen, with the young ex-Emperor.

The Empress Dowager has made several presents to Dr. Sun Yat-sen in the form of fancy articles, and has asked Dr. Sun to fix a day for her to entertain him and his family at her palace.

A TEN DAYS' TALK!

Dr. Sun Yat-sen intends to have a ten days' talk with President Yuan. He declares that the President is faithful to the Republican Government, and that the Republic should not entertain any suspicion against him.—"Sai Kai Kung Yak Po"

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT.

Peking, Aug. 27.

Tuan Si-wan, the Manager of the Tientsin-Pakow Railway, is alleged to have embezzled a large sum of money belonging to the Railway. The Ministry of Communications has telegraphed to Ching Tak-chen, Governor General of Kiang-su, suggesting that Tuan's estate and properties be confiscated in order to make good the embezzlement.—"Sai Kai Kung Yak Po."

TELEGRAMS.

HOME WEATHER. FLOODS IN EAST ANGLIA.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, August 27.

The weather is the subject which receives greatest prominence in the papers, and the news puts all other horrors into the background.

The latest news is that Norwich, Cromer and several villages in Lincolnshire are cut off by floods. Passengers for Cromer yesterday could not proceed beyond King's Lynn, where they were deposited on a flooded platform and had to find lodgings in the town.

UNPARALLELED IN HISTORY.

Later. The deluge in the eastern counties is widespread, the floods doing vast damage. Norwich, Lowestoft, Yarmouth, Cromer, etc., are completely cut off.

Booking from London to many seaside resorts has been cancelled.

The position is unparalleled in history.

A number of branch railways in the Midlands are also at a standstill.

BOATS IN STREETS.

Messages despatched from Norwich on Monday are only just coming through. They record an extraordinary state of affairs. It has rained incessantly for 17 hours, and there are several feet of water in many streets, wherein boats are plying. The tramway service is stopped, and business is at a standstill.

The weather prospects are improving, but East Coast resorts are still cut off.

BETTER NEWS.

Later. East Anglia is now in communication with the South, but not with the Midlands.

The North mails are being despatched from Manchester via Ipswich to London.

Brakas took railway passengers for twelve miles into Norwich.

Telegraphic communication is being restored.

THE LATE MIKADO.

(Independent News Agency.)

Tokyo, August 28.

A proclamation has been issued to the effect that hereafter the late Emperor should be referred to as "Meiji Tenno."

AN EDITOR'S IMPRESSIONS.

(Independent News Agency.)

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POPULAR WITH MANCHUS.

Philip H. Kerr, editor of the "Round Table" who has just made a tour of the Orient, gave his impressions of the people of China to a gathering at Vancouver. In the course of his address he declared that China would become even more important than Japan is to-day as a factor in international affairs. He expressed the conviction that neither Japan nor Russia would ever possess Manchuria. On this point he said that the Chinese immigrants were spreading over Manchuria like a glacier, and that they were successful as agriculturists and traders. The Japanese could not compete with the Chinese in either vocation and had to give way to them. Mr. Kerr deemed it advisable to warn the British Colonials that they must adopt a policy of exclusion of Chinese immigration before China gets strong enough to back up its protests with naval and military strength. He said: "It is for the British Empire in all its parts, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, in common with the Government of the old country, to decide what measures will be assumed for the exclusion of the Chinese; and you ought to do it now, while you have the strength to see that the policies you continue are carried into effect."

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TELEGRAMS.

TIBETAN SITUATION. A SIGNIFICANT COMMENT.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, August 27.

The "Times", in an article following up its observations of July 27th, contends that during the last few weeks an entirely new situation has arisen in Tibet. It says all our acknowledgments of Chinese suzerainty were made in circumstances now non-existent.

Renewed Chinese invasion, the journal says, would doubtless be followed by barbarity and be followed by merciless oppression, and we ought to insist that Chinese intervention shall never again be exercised except within well defined limits. Tibet must not again be deprived of her twice-won autonomy.

Continuing, the journal says that the clause in the Anglo-Russian Convention prohibiting the sending of representatives to Lhasa ought to be reconsidered. The extent of British interests, and the welfare of the Tibetans, suggest the appointing of a competent British representative to Lhasa, and the present moment is the most favourable to examine the suggestion.

THE PEACE COMPACT.

The correspondent of the "Cultute Statesman" at Kalimpong wires that the compact for the cessation of hostilities was sealed on the 12th inst., and the arms of the Chinese and Tibetan forces were handed over to Nepalese officials representing the two sides. They were then stored in a sealed house. The Araban and his bodyguard and staff will remain at Lhasa. The exact terms of the compact are unknown, but it appears that the Tibetans insisted on a continuance of the old relationship.

CHINESE DEPART.

Later. Reuter's correspondent at Simla states that the first batch of 500 disarmed Chinese soldiers are reported to have left Lhasa for Gyantso.

ARCHBISHOP.

AND MARRIAGE LAWS.

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TELEGRAMS.

MR. BONAR LAW. IN A MOTOR SMASH.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, August 27.

Mr. Bonar Law, after golfing with another car at a dangerous corner.

All six motorists were badly shaken.

DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE.

MADE G. C. V. O.

London, August 27.

The Duke of Devonshire has had conferred on him the Grand Cross of the Victorian Order.

A VERSATILE JOURNALIST.

Hon. Maurice Baring in Sydney.

The Hon. Maurice Baring arrived in Sydney on the 2nd inst. from London by the R.M.S. Osterley, on his way to New Zealand on a holiday trip.

It is alleged that on the 21st July he was about to fix up a notice in the Chesa Niem gambling house which was detrimental to the Siamese Government.

The following is an extract from a translation of the notice given by the "Bangkok Daily Mail":

Notice



**FINEST OLD DUTCH
GIN & LIQUEURS.**



FINEST OLD SCHIEDAM

\$14.00 per Case of 12 Quarts
INCLUDING DUTY.

SAMPLE BOTTLES FREE
LIQUEUR GLASSES.

GRATIS

to regular buyers on application
to the

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA.

MAGEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,

4, DES VOEUX ROAD,

**THE
SCIENCE OF ADVERTISING.**

Advertising is both a science and an art. We have studied that science.

Do you know the ART?

Can you write a catchy ad.?—very few can.

A good ad. is one that catches the eyes, then holds the attention.

Can you do it? We can.

Let us write your ads. for you, insert them in any paper you fancy, but let us write them for you, we like it; that will be our recompense.

Choose your paper, put them in, watch results.

ADVICE:—Insert them in the paper with the largest circulation—that is the secret of judicious advertising.

All the papers have the largest circulation, if you doubt it, ask them; then tell us, what they tell you.

The other fellow is losing all the money. True; that is the reason he is able TO KEEP UP the advertising rate!

THEY KNOW that the other fellow is losing money hand over fist, if YOU doubt it, ask them, they will tell you candidly; "It is quite true."

The cheapest ad. is the dearest. Why? do you know your business and ask why?

Do you advertise because of friendship? No? To reach the people? Yes, yes, that is the reason and it can only be accomplished by advertising in the paper that has the largest circulation. But if they all have the "largest circulation," must advertise in all the papers? Quite so, if you think.....

Shipping

**BRITISH INDIA S. N.
CO., LTD.**

NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

EASTWARD.
The S.S. "OKARA," 5,201 tons, Captain F. L. Moth, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA and KOBE on the 7th September, at Noon, to be followed on the 11th September by S.S. "FAZILKA," Captain Commissary, taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

WESTWARD.
The S.S. "ITOLA," 4,151 tons, Captain Tucker, will leave Hongkong for SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON on the 31st August, at Noon, followed by S.S. "MUTTRA," Capt. H. Orrey, on the 9th September, at Noon, taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
Agents,
Telephone No. 215,
Hongkong, 24th August, 1912. [147]

Notices

**THE LEEDS FORGE CO.,
LTD., LEEDS.**

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK
of every description.
Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of
PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL-
STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in
Hongkong and China.

**THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.
OF HONGKONG, LTD.**
Agents,
BUTTERFIELD & SWIBRE.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911. [42]

Hotels

HONGKONG HOTEL
A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.
Now Open.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager. [24]

GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, ACCOMMODATION, CLEAN-
LINESS, AND COLD DRINKS.
UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

Tel. 197. F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL)
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

For particulars and rates apply to PROPRIETORS.
Telephone, 170. Telegrams: "Astor." [24]

OPEN AIR SKATING RINK**BELLE VIEW HOTEL**

Telephone No. 907.
Sessions: 10 A.M. to 12 Noon, 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. Admission 25 cents.
5 P.M. to 8 P.M. 9 P.M. to 11 P.M. Admission 50 cents.
String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday, commencing from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.

W. GALLAGHER, Manager. [21]

**KING EDWARD
HOTEL.**

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL.
Under European Management.

Electric Light and Lifts.
Latest Improvements.

Reasonable Rates.

Telephone 373.

H. HAYNES,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Aug. 1912. [55]

**THE TAIWAN
RAILWAY
HOTEL.**

TAIPEH, FORMOSA.
Under the Direct Management of the
Taiwan Railway Dept.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND
GOOD SERVICE, RATES
6 YEN. AND UP.

Telephone 373.

Hongkong, 1st Feb. 1912. [182]

Diss Bros
TAILORS.

1, WYNDHAM STREET (Flower St.) ESTABLISHED 1900. [43]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORLTAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHAW AT TOWERS & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong 104 Avenue, 1901. [44]

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

EIGHT Famine Districts with an
area of 80,000 square miles.

TWO and a half million people

Facing starvation.

PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRI-

BUTION TO-DAY.

IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE.

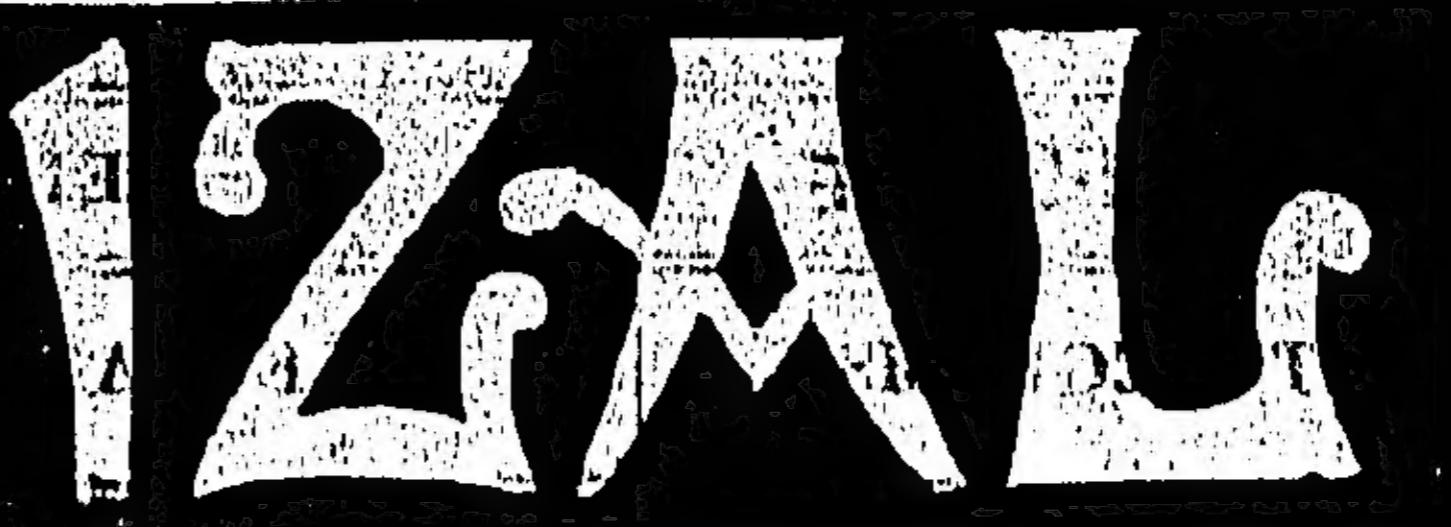
Trs. H.C. GUILLARD, Esq.

Manager, Industrial Banking Co.

London 104 Avenue, 1901. [44]

Hongkong 104 Avenue, 1901. [44]

Notices



**THE
UNRIVALLED DISINFECTANT.**
PROTECTS
THE HOME AGAINST INFECTION.

Get the habit—IZALISE—the habit of health
and always keep IZAL in the home.

The cost in use is so small as to be
Insignificant.

AGENTS: **W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,**
YORK BUILDINGS.

**GUINNESS' STOUT,
THE WELL-KNOWN
"HORSEHEAD,"**

**BRAND.**

Sole Agents,
**CALDEBECK
MACGREGOR & CO.**
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, TIENSIN
and KUALA LUMPUR.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1912. [46]

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT

The PROPRIETOR of the DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,
24 Des Voeux Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, has
been appointed SOLE AGENT for the well known
OVERLAND MOTOR CARS. Several models have been
ordered and are due to arrive early in October. The
OVERLAND has the LARGEST SALE in ENGLAND
of ANY AMERICAN MADE CAR and is sold at popular
prices.

Tel. 482.

Entertainment**VICTORIA THEATRE.**
THE COOLEST HALL IN TOWN.

2 Performances Daily:—

7.15 p.m....Pictures Only.

9.15 p.m....Full Programme.

Matinees:—

Saturdays:4.30 p.m.

Sundays:6.00 p.m.

TO-NIGHT

Debut
of

The Celebrated Artists

Vorne and Smith

A New Week

of

Magnificent Films.

Hongkong, 28th Aug. 1912. [52]

Notices**SAVE
YOUR EYES.**

If your sight is failing, or your
eyes trouble you come in and have
them examined.

It costs you nothing.

**WE ARE
PRACTICAL
OPTICIANS.**

And can grind any lens, or
make a screw to a pair of Spectacles
on the premises. Don't
throw your frames away; have
them repaired by

N. LAZARUS,
OPTICIAN.

1A, D'Aguilar Street, Hongkong.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min.

8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. 10 min.

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. 15 min.

11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. 15 min.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. 10 min.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. 15 min.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. 10 min.

2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. 15 min.

5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to

11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.

8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. 10 min.

11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon. 15 min.

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. 10 min.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. 15 min.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. 10 min.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. 15 min.

7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. 10 min.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.

GENERAL NEWS

Raja of Pudukota.

The Raja of Pudukota has arrived at Bad Nauheim to take the cure.

The Late Lord Lister.
At the meeting of the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons recently it was decided to place a bust of the late Lord Lister in the College, and to ask Sir Thomas Brock, R.A., to undertake the execution of the work.

Bitten by a Mad Skunk.

A rancher in Arizona, whose daughter had been bitten by a mad skunk, carried the child fifty miles on horseback to the nearest railroad station, and made a journey of 1,200 miles by rail to reach a Pasteur Institute.

Shanghai-Tsingtao Interpol Match.

Arrangements are practically completed for Shanghai sending an interpol polo team to Tsingtao to take part in the carnival in the sports week there. It is expected that the side will be captained by Mr. J. Johnston, but its exact composition is not yet known.

Mail Swindles in the U.S.

It is estimated that persons are detained every year to the extent of 120,000,000 dollars (about £24,000,000) through swindles worked through the mails in the United States. Last year 1,000 persons were arrested in connection with these swindles.

A Japanese Artist-Author.

Mr. Yoshiro Markino, the well-known Japanese artist, has just written a volume of reminiscences of his early life in the Far East. He calls the book "When I was a child," and it is to be published by Messrs. Constable in the autumn.

A Kolar Volunteer at Bisley.

Maudor, who took the twenty-fifth place in the King's Cup Competition at Bisley, and has won badge and £10, is a non-commissioned officer of the Kolar Gold Field Volunteers. The news of his success has been received with great jubilation on the field.

Bar Boy Wins Scholarship.

Chicago, July 24.—John Larsen, nineteen years old, employed in his father's saloon as a bartender, has been selected by the Princeton Club of Chicago for a scholarship and will have his expenses paid four years at the university by the club. It was Larsen's habit to do considerable studying after the saloon was closed at 1 o'clock in the morning.

A Wily Japanese.

It was reported recently that a certain merchant had been buying up all the crepe in Tokio during the illness of the late Emperor in expectation of a great demand for it in case of the Emperor's decease. The Tokio papers were unanimous in condemning this unamiable tradesman's conduct as detestable and unscrupulous and insisted that some restraint should be placed upon him.

Death of Don Eduardo Soriano.

News was received in Manila on the 21st of the death in San Sebastian, Spain, of Eduardo Soriano, formerly a prominent member of Manila's Spanish colony. Don Soriano died as the result of an operation. He was a son-in-law of the late Pedro Roxas, and a noted civil engineer here during the Spanish regime—“Cablenews American.”

Valuable Autograph Letters.
Messrs. Sotheby's last autograph sale of the season proved to be one of the most important and interesting of the year, the two days' total amounting to £3,679 6s. 6d. Among the more important sales were a fine holograph letter signed “Oliver Cromwell”—£210; a document signed by Mary Queen of Scots—£205; a letter signed by Queen Elizabeth—£215; two letters from Lord Byron—£225; four documents of Robert Burns—£190.

An Infringed Trademark.
In the French Mixed Court at Shanghai the other day a notable sentence was imposed upon a Chinese for copying a trade-mark. The trade-mark in question was the well-known label and seal on bottles of Hennessy's Three Star brandy, and the evidence in the case showed that for two or three years the defendant had been bottling liquor and disposing of it under this designation. A fine of Frs. 10,000 was imposed, to be paid as compensation to the agents for Hennessy's brandy.

“JUSTICE TO THE MANCHUS”

Foreign Partisan's Spirited Defence of Old Regime.

Dr. Gilbert Reid writes:—"A correspondent" writing from Peking, expresses his views on various topics, and avails himself of the opportunity to assail some views of my own on the above topic. The references to myself are of such character that I had better consider them as "means of grace," especially in the virtue of humility.

What is the attitude of my critic towards important principles or to any particular class of people in China, it is not to be expected that one so dull of comprehension as myself can possibly understand. In consequence my reply must be of a very casual character.

In pleading for justice to the Manchus, I am informed that "this document" has brought down on the head of the writer the severe disapproval of Peking—certainly a pretty large body of humanity to come down on one poor head. Up to the present my head feels the blow of only "a correspondent." When the full force of the mighty blow of a million people is felt, I pray for mercy as well as justice.

The Manchus' Share in the Government.

"A correspondent," so far as I can judge, does not like my "document," because he does not like the Manchus—a part of Peking. Therefore, he scorns both of the methods I mention for securing Manchu representation, viz. representation as a people or as territory.

They will have a share in the government, we are informed,

"according to their qualification."

But how is that to be attained, if they are to have no representation as a people or a territory? If qualification is essential, how is it that all of a sudden the Manchus drop so far below the other four races that not one representative can be found? And if Manchu identity is to be destroyed, why continue the talk of unity between the "five races"? Is it for the peace of the whole country to aim at absorption? Even if possible, is it just? Because I plead for some form of giving justice, I am a little surprised that all Peking is up in arms, including even my Manchu friends.

Espousing the Weaker Cause.

Other things bewilder me. I am wrong in my "lament" over the Manchus, and I was also wrong in urging abdication on the Manchus, during the month of January. This last act was an "interference," i.e., forced on the Manchus by an outsider. In this forceful procedure, "all the world," not merely Peking, knows that I was "actuated by the best, if mistaken, motives." Thank you for the "best"; remorse of soul for the "mistaken." And, pray, for the "mistaken" does a "correspondent" hold the opinion that there should have been no abdication? Or is it that for me, poor me, to urge it was a case of "interference," and so reprehensible?

In one part of the letter I am considered to be in collusion with the Manchus, and even with Mr. Secretary Knox; in another, I am in collusion with the revolutionists. Whether such juggling belongs to "the best" or the "mistaken" or whether it corresponds to my past record, I leave to others to decide. In the meantime, I confess I have been and still am (which means much more) a friend of the Manchus. I believed that abdication was the only thing to bring war to an end, and I believed that in the end, if the revolutionists acted justly, the Manchus would be benefited, as well as the whole country.

THE TITANIC REPORT.

American Comment Favourable and Unfavourable.

The "Times" Washington Correspondent writes (July 31):—

The American Press displays a wide divergence of opinion in regard to Lord Morsey's report.

The "Sun" thinks the document

is marked by good sense and courage, while Mr. Hearst's "American" and the "New York Times" condemn it in their respective styles for being inconclusive.

"Nobody is to blame," they both cry; "English stupidity and English complacency have rarely had a more conspicuous illustration," says the "American." The "Tribune," on the other hand, like the "Sun" and various other organs, is sure that good will come of the report, especially as its main findings appear very like those of the Senatorial Committee. That also is the opinion of Senator Smith, who expresses himself as "very pleased" with the British report.

CANADIAN FARMING.

Influx of American Agriculturists into Canada.

The Vancouver "World" suggests that the influx of United States farmers into Canada is worrying the American Government down south to some extent. It is quite natural that they should worry because no country likes to lose citizens. The farmer is without doubt the backbone of the country. Nowadays he is a remarkably intelligent person. He is a considerable improvement on the old type which carried straws in its beard and preferred the methods of its grandfather to the more economical and labour-saving devices of the present day.

Farming nowadays is a scientific occupation, requiring brains as well as a certain amount of brawn.

Canada wants farmers—plenty of them—and the more she gets from the American side the better. There is not a great deal of difference between the Canadian and the American farmer. They live so close together that there is not much difference in their conditions of life. The American quickly adapts himself to those circumstances which are altered by his migration to Canada, and in a few weeks it is impossible to tell him from a native of the soil. In some instances the conditions are the same, and there is nothing new for the immigrant to learn.

Are the States Overcrowded.

These American farmers who cross the border and do not return are an indication that there is no more room in the United States for the agriculturist. The farmer in the States who has not enough land for his needs naturally looks to Canada to supply him with what he wants. The man who makes his living off the land and has a large family to provide for generally wants a good deal more country than he holds. The estate that was big enough for him is not large enough to divide up among his sons. If he cannot acquire more land close to his holding he looks elsewhere and goes where he can get it. Apparently the American farmer cannot get what he wants in the United States, therefore he crosses the border and becomes a Canadian citizen, and a very good one too.

Naturally, America is angry at losing some of her best sons, but if she cannot hold them it is her own fault. If America were made more attractive to her farming community she would lose less. Man as a rule is a sordid creature. He goes where he can make the most dollars, irrespective of governments and patriotism. Dollars and a comfortable living come first. One can be patriotic in a foreign country. In one's own country there may be too little to get, and it is hard to raise any enthusiasm over the fathoming of an empty stomach.

Canada offers the land seeker all that he can desire. Every class of land is available and there is plenty of it. The man who wants to settle his grown-up sons can acquire the country that he desires and need not separate himself from his family. There are rich lands to be had, and all they want is owners. The tide brings in many from Europe, but still there is room.

NEW LABOUR CAMPAIGN.

Conferences have been arranged—says the "Times"—by the Independent Labour Party and the Fabian Society in support of a demand that the whole of the next Parliamentary Session shall be devoted to the "consideration and passing of measures which will permanently raise the standard of life of the large masses of the working people who are suffering from the evils of poverty."

Among the demands made are

a legal minimum wage, reduction

of the hours of labour, complete

provision against sickness,

national minimum of child

survival, prevention of unemployment, healthy homes for all, and

good roads.

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD.
for each insertion.

WANTED.

WANTED. Permanent Boarders for well-furnished pleasant rooms, with attendance and home comforts. Upper Level. Tennis would suit 3 friends, or married couple, or, can be let singly. Apply "Social," Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong 27th Aug., 1912. [618]

POSITION WANTED by Young Eurasian girl. Willing to make herself generally useful. Can sew and take care of children. Sleep in or out. Now disengaged. "Help," o/o this paper.

Hongkong, 24th Aug., 1912. [617]

TO LET.

TO LET. Large substantially built Godown situated on water front, East Point. For further particulars apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 13th Aug., 1912. [588]

TO LET on 2nd Floor No. 2, Pedder Street.

One room Office. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 22nd May, 1912. [581]

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S CREED.

Tariff Reform a Faith.

The power which Mr. Chamberlain exercised over British opinion during his active life is wonderfully illustrated, says the "Globe," by the enthusiasm evoked by the mention of his name six years after his withdrawal from active politics. It is Mr. Chamberlain's personality which still makes the Tariff Reform movement a political faith, and no mere intellectual proposition. But Mr. Chamberlain himself arrived at his policy as a result of the study of current conditions, and Mr. Wyndham, in his speech recently, did well to remind us that all that has happened since 1903 testifies to the accuracy of Mr. Chamberlain's analysis. Prices are rising faster than wages, employment, if not less scarce absolutely, is less constant; and the working classes are more and more coming round to the view that emigration is the only remedy. The position is remarkable. We have a Radical Administration of office, whose social programme, by no means lacking in boldness, is believed by good Radicals to bring the millennium nearer every day. And yet the working classes, who managed to find Britain tolerable during the twenty years that the apathetic Unionists were in power, are now leaving the country in steadily increasing numbers. Now we are not going to commit the Radical error of suggesting that a tax on somebody or other will bring the millennium nearer, but we do assert that Tariff Reform would make things at home rather better. Radical social legislation aims, apparently, at making misery as tolerable as possible. Unionist social legislation will aim at making prosperity as constant as possible. The great need of the working classes is security, which can never exist under present conditions.

Canada offers the land seeker all that he can desire. Every class of land is available and there is plenty of it. The man who wants to settle his grown-up sons can acquire the country that he desires and need not separate himself from his family. There are rich lands to be had, and all they want is owners. The tide brings in many from Europe, but still there is room.

THE HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKETT'S GAP

The Peak,
near the Tram Terminus

Tel. 56.

For Terms apply to the

MANAGER.

Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VOGUÉ ROAD, HONGKONG.

SHANGHAI: 2-3, Foochow Road. YOKOHAMA: 82, Water Street.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP

LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and

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17

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO., LTD., HONGKONG.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

TAIKOO DOCK.

GRAVING DOCK

78 ft. by 86 ft. by

34 ft. 6 in.

Pumps empty Dock in

2½ hours.

THREE PATENT SLIDWAYS taking vessels

up to 8,000 tons displacement, providing conditions

for raising ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE on QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD

CRANES throughout THE SHIPS RANGING UP TO 100 TONS.

50-Ton HYDRAULIC TESTING MACHINE FOR CHAINS, WIRE ROPE, RIVETS, ETC.

Estimates given for Dredging, Repairing, Hull and Machinery, Constructional Work.

DOCKYARD MANAGER, Mr. J. Reid, can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and noon.

MANAGERS AND AGENTS:

AT THE SOVEREIGN OFFICE,

17, DES VOGUÉ ROAD,

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN.

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HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN.

AT THE SOVEREIGN OFFICE,

WATSON'S

E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A BLEND OF THE FINEST PURE
MALT SCOTCH WHISKIES.For over 80 Years WATSON'S 'E' has maintained
the reputation of the FINEST SCOTCH
WHISKY in the FAR EAST.A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

29

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:

Daily issue—\$30 per annum.

Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1912.

ALCOHOLISM AND THE NORMYL TREATMENT.

On Monday we published a reprint of an article by Mr. Owen Seaman, which speaks in terms of unmixed praise of the Normyl treatment for inebriates. To people living in the East, where the consumption of alcohol is probably as large and as much in evidence as in any other quarter of the world, the subject should be full of interest. All who read the article in question must be impressed by the writer's fairness, breadth of mind and indisputable good faith. It would seem that he has little belief in the prevailing system of "homes" for persons afflicted with this malady, whether those institutions be of the kind provided for the poor, or of that wherein costly—and frequently useless—treatment is offered to people wealthy enough to pay for it. Instead, he argues, in favour of a plan by which rich and poor alike can treat themselves, without risk of being labelled, and without abandoning their every-day pursuits: the plan followed by the Normyl Association. According to this, the sufferer takes, every waking hour, a drug which is said to destroy the drink-craving within a day or two, and to restore him, in less than a month, to physical health.

Commenting upon an organisation manifestly carried on by quite disinterested persons solely for the welfare of sinning or suffering humanity, is dangerously like looking gift-horse in the mouth, or criticizing the dinner which one's host has furnished. It, therefore, we find a difficulty in going all the way with "Punch's" editor and in accepting without reserve the programme of the benevolent institution whereof he is the voluntary advocate, it assuredly is not because we doubt either his or its sincerity. That difficulty we certainly do find. In the first place, is not Mr. Seaman perhaps over sanguine as to the efficacy of this treatment? True, he owns that cases of relapse exist, as also that the curative power of no medicine can remain in the system beyond a certain time. But does he make sufficient allowance for the appalling number of cases which all of us—all, at least, who have moved much among men—know to be beyond the scope of self-treatment? Agreed that alcoholism is, broadly speaking, a disease: did our readers, or did Mr. Seaman, ever meet the man who, setting out to be his own doctor, was not bidding fair to reap a tolerable harvest of expensive disillusionment?

So far as we may approach so grave a matter in a fashion purely materialistic, we think it evident that this disease, where curable, must be met rather by years than by weeks of treatment, and that the subject must be tended by experienced hands and watched by untiring eyes. Nor, finally, does Mr. Seaman appear to take either heredity or pre-natal influences sufficiently into account as hostile forces. Drink, like madness and other evils, seems to be in the blood of certain folk; and, to these surely no wise physician would hold out hopes of a speedy cure. Humanly—perhaps brutally—speaking, the confirmed drunkard of to-day must take his chance; it is for the parents of tomorrow to see to it that they at least are not to blame should their children be born with a leaning towards excess in this direction.

DAY BY DAY.

Those who try to strike a gold mine more often strike a workhouse.

Punjabis Arrive.

Ten men of the 25th Punjabis arrived here from Bombay to-day.

Naval News.

The U.S.S. Monterey arrived in Hongkong on Monday, enroute for Manila. H.M.S. Moorcock has sailed for Canton.

New Advertisement.

The following new advertisement will be found on page 5 to-day:—*Wai Tai Loong: Chefoo Silk for Sale.*

Ship's Engineer Reported Missing.

We have been informed that Peter Blair Allan, third engineer of the s.s. *Haitan*, has been missing since yesterday.

The V. R. C. Carnivat.

The entries for the Aquatic Carnival at the V. R. C. on Saturday next are good and the programme is sure to be an interesting one.

Remanded.

A Sanitary Board prosecution for obstruction, defended by Mr. Reader Harris, was remanded at the Police Court, this morning.

Alleged Aiding of Stowaways.

A man charged with aiding and abetting stowaways on board the s.s. Empire was remanded at the Police Court, this morning.

Captain Willoughby Goes on Leave.

Captain Willoughby of the Government launch Stanley, leaves by the *Nikko Maru* on Friday for Australia on leave for eight months.

Another R. G. A. Lieutenant for Hongkong.

Second-Lieutenant J. A. Pym, No. 19 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, at Sheerness, has been posted to No. 98 Company at Hongkong.

To be Let as Offices.

It is notified that the Government are prepared to let on lease offices certain rooms on the top floor of the new Government Buildings.

Sir C. Clementi Smith.

Speech Day at St. Paul's School took place on 31st ult, the prizes being presented by the Right Hon. Sir O. Clementi Smith, G.C.M.G., chairman of the governing body.

A Stowaway.

A fine of \$50 was imposed on a Japanese stowaway at the Police Court, this morning. He was found on the s.s. *Mishima Maru*. He had sailed from Shanghai to Hongkong.

At Home.

Saturday being the birthday of the Queen of the Netherlands, the Acting Consul General will be "At Home" at the Netherland Consulate General from 11 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

Double Charge.

At the Police Court, this morning a man was charged with being a rogue and vagabond and with being in unlawful possession of opium. On the charge of being a rogue and vagabond he was dismissed and on the other he was fined \$12.

Missing Property Found.

Sergeant Gerrard executed a search warrant in the Eastern district and found in a house property which had been stolen. The man in charge of the house has been arrested. The value of the property found is \$10. In a second house \$80 worth of missing property was recovered. The loss of the latter had not been reported to the police.

French Consular Changes.

It is officially announced in Paris that M. Liebert, French Consul at Hongkong, and M. Fluyelle, Consul at Montevideo, have been appointed Consuls-General, whilst M. Doire, Vice-Consul at Hokkow, has been made a consul of the second-class. Amongst diplomats charged with the functions of their grade appears the name of M. Borel, Embassy Secretary at Peking.

Fire.

A person living at No. 2 Shau Tei Village in the Ohun Wan district has reported that a small fire has occurred in the house. The fire broke out in the kitchen. The fire was caused by a servant girl accidentally allowing some sparks to ignite a quantity of grass. Damage to the extent of \$50 has been done but not to the house itself. The fire was put out by the police and some neighbours.

THE CHEUNG CHAU
PIRACY.

Arrests of Alleged Pirates Made in Macao Harbour.

("Telegraph" Special Correspondent.)

Naval News.

Our Macao correspondent sends us two versions of the capture of some of the alleged pirates in Macao, and while there is a difference as to the number of men caught, there is no doubt of the fact that some of the men and women concerned in the outrage of last Monday week, together with jewellery supposed to be lost, have been captured by the Portuguese Police.

One version has it, that a junk was making its way through the entrance to the inner harbour when the Macao police arrested it. A number of men jumped overboard and swam off, thus making good their escape. The police opened fire on the junk and, on boarding it, succeeded in capturing a man and a woman.

A search of the vessel revealed the presence of jewellery and other articles, said to tally in description with those reported to have been stolen in the raid on Cheung Chau.

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Colowan and Lappa, the former miles away from Macao Harbour, and the latter, within a stone's throw of the foreshore of the inner.

A very fine international point arises as to the extent of the Portuguese responsibility for the arrest of those who took part in the outrage at Cheung Chau.

An official communication regarding the arrest of the alleged pirates was received in the Colony last night, which is not available for publication at present.

A Likely Rumour.

There is a rumour abroad, to which, since it is a reasonable one, we give full credence, that the Government's launch, Stanley, is to be handed over to the police.

It is said that she will be fitted with maxim guns for the purpose of patrolling the outer waters of the Colony.

Linking Up.

It is also stated that a scheme is afoot to connect Cheung Chau with Taipo by means of cable, and to have a signalling apparatus fitted up so that the police on Dumbell Island could signal, by night or day, to the Peak Police Station. With regard to the first suggestion, why not connect Gap Rock and Cheung Chau at small cost and in this way establish telegraphic communication with Hongkong?

Yet again, with the Peak quite often wrapped in mist, at certain seasons, would it not be wise to have a signalling apparatus also on a lower level, say at Pokfulam Police Station? This would be a double safeguard, for there would be comparatively few days on which the police at Cheung Chau would be unable, by reason of fog, to signal either to the Peak or to Pokfulam.

Defendant Remanded.

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THUNDER-STRUCK.

Planter Visiting Hongkong Relates Wild Experience.

Mr. J. de la Mothe, a planter of considerable experience in America, Borneo and the F.M.S., is paying a short visit to the Colony. His name will be remembered by some readers as that of the Englishman who had so remarkable an escape from death in the great thunder-storm which swept over the whole of Perak some time since. It was concerning this escape that a "Telegraph" representative questioned him yesterday.

"I was assistant manager of Bikam Rubber Estate at the time," said Mr. de la Mothe. "When the storm first threatened, I was walking across to the house which I shared with Mr. Creswell, the manager. There was a brisk shower, but nothing to hint that anything unusual was on the way. But, soon after I reached the house, the wind rose to a full gale. I was talking with Mr. Creswell, and had just stretched myself in a long chair, when the whole sky became illuminated with green light. It would be impossible to speak of the lightning as coming in flashes; it was there seemed to be no conceivable break between any two of these; only one prolonged, quivering glare. For a minute after its cessation I could see nothing, so dazzling was this extraordinary series of flashes. After a short interval the place was again lit up, this time the lightning being followed by the loudest thunder-clap I have ever heard. I tried to sit up, but I seemed to be glued down to the chair, and, the next moment, I lost consciousness."

A Grim Sight.

"I only recovered gradually. I remember feeling surprised to find that, instead of lying full length in the chair as I had been doing, I was sitting on its footrest, huddled neck and heels together. Then came the thought that I was paralysed; in other words, finished for life. I, a keen athlete! My one thought then was, 'Why couldn't it have killed me outright?'

"Then the numb feeling began to wear off, and at last I was able to stand up and look about me. Close to me, on the floor, lay Creswell; stone dead. The lightning had pierced the hard-wood roof and the current had passed through him from head to heel. In other places the roof had been quite shattered and bits of wood, one weighing twenty pounds, lay near my chair. I had staggered out to seek assistance when a boy called to me to 'look.' On the concrete lay our Chinese clerk, already past help, his head literally battered in by the force with which he had been thrown to the ground. The lightning-stroke had had a peculiar effect on his face; for the whole skin of it was marked with just such a trace as you see on a frosted pane."

Some Practical Views on Synthetic.

Mr. de la Mothe is a planter of fifteen years' standing; he has grown cotton, nutmegs, kola nuts, coffee; was for six years manager of the most paying cocoa estate in the West Indies, and is one of the very few rubber men in the East who have worked on the Amazon and have seen the Hevea Brasiliensis growing in its natural state. On being asked his opinion on the "synthetic" question he spoke very positively.

"It is bound to come," he said. "The average man who has put his money into rubber-estates pooh-poohs the idea because he doesn't want to know the truth, or won't admit that he's frightened. Successful business in synthetic rubber is only a question of time, and, in my opinion, a very short time at that. There are more really 'number-one' men at the game than people imagine; and, before very long, these will solve the difficulty of producing the substance in a satisfactory and quite cheap form. There was a time when the idea of artificial indigo made planters smile; yet where is there a more profitable industry today? In the same manner, men scoffed when the possibility of extracting sugar from beet-root was first discussed. Rest assured that synthetics is coming along—very soon."

SANITARY BOARD.

The Pokfulam Catchment Area.

pean reservation and the whole of Health District No. 3 was read.

The president said the idea was on certain occasions during the plague epidemic they were asked to deal with rats and dirt in big blocks of buildings in the centre of the city and it became obvious that the yards in connection with large buildings did not receive the attention which they should. It was now proposed that house cleansing operations should be extended to the back premises. He proposed that they be extended to the European reservations and the whole of Health Districts Nos. 3 and 10. Such operations to be confined to exclude the actual offices and living premises in the case of domestic building.

On Mr. Bowley seconding, the proposition was carried unanimously.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by our correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

MR. H. E. POLLOCK CALLS FOR ACTION.

Sir,—I should be much obliged if those Peak Residents, whose houses have been entered by thieves during the past few months, would kindly meet me privately at my Office, 5, Queen's Road Central, to-morrow, Thursday morning, at 12.30, with a view to concerted action being taken for the improvement of the present state of affairs.

I take this opportunity of warning householders at the Peak that, under present Police arrangements, they cannot safely keep silver articles or portable valuables in their house; and more especially in their bedroom, unless they are prepared to defy the heat and to sleep with the venetians or windows of their bedroom closed, or else to put up a grille or some netting in the framework of those outside windows which they intend to leave open at night.

Yours faithfully,
H. E. Pollock,
Hongkong 28 August, 1912.

HONGKONG AND SHANG-HAI BANK.

An application was made to the Consistory Court on 1st inst. by the Rev. Canon G. O. Bell, the rector, and the churchwardens of St. Michael's, Cornhill, for a faculty to effect certain alterations in St. Michael's-alley.

Mr. F. G. Underhay was counsel for the petitioners, and explained that St. Michael's-alley was a public thoroughfare which was formerly included in the churchyard of the parish. The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank were proposing to build certain premises in St. Michael's-alley, and they asked permission to make an opening in the eastern boundary wall to be used solely as a means of ingress and egress to and from the new premises. For this they were willing to pay £1,500, of which £500 was to be handed to the churchwardens for parochial purposes and £1,000 to the rector towards a scheme for a new rectory house. There would be no general thoroughfare, consequent on this new arrangement, between St. Michael's-alley and Gracechurch-street. It would be simply devoted to the bank and its business.

The Chancellor said he should willingly grant the faculty, as the arrangement seemed a desirable and satisfactory one. The narrow boundary wall was of no use to the church, and it was fortunate that for the privilege of having an entrance made in it the bank were willing to pay the sum of £1,500.

Training of Nullahs.

Dealing with the report of the committee appointed to consider the recommendations for the training of nullahs, the president remarked that it had always been usual, when a select committee had been appointed, that when a report was drafted it should be signed by all the members of the committee. That had been the invariable practice, but when he drew the vice-president's attention to the fact, he differed with the speaker. Mr. Bowley had also previously expressed the view that the report should be signed by all the members. He took it that when members wished to sign they were at liberty to do so.

On his proposition the report was referred back for further consideration and signature.

Correspondence relative to the cleaning operations in the Euro-

PEAK ROBBERIES.

Captain Baddeley's House Entered.

We were informed yesterday afternoon that the house of Captain Superintendent of Police, F. J. Baddeley was entered by robbers and that a watch belonging to the acting Police Magistrate, Mr. J. R. Wood, had been taken from the dressing-table.

Captain Baddeley's house adjoins that of Mr. Barlow and is opposite to that of Mr. Pollock. Both of these gentlemen, as reported yesterday, had unwelcome visits, and it was generally believed that this accounted for the rumour that Captain Baddeley's house had been entered. We gave no credence to the rumour and withheld the story, which has since been confirmed.

MOTOR CARS.

The Public Works Department is now busily engaged erecting "Sign Posts," a guide to motorists as to the proper regulation of the speed of motors. The signs are made of iron, are of two kinds, and painted red; the V or half diamond indicates that the car must proceed slowly and with due caution, the double V or diamond may be interpreted as an order to go "dead slow". These signs will be found at all danger points along roads in the Colony open to be used by motors. Two of the now prohibited roads, will (we learn) in a few days be again open for motor traffic. These two roads are Jubilee Road and Caine Road.

APPLICATION FOR BAIL.

Mr. Lewis, of Messrs. Johnson Stokes and Master, made an application for bail for two men who are in custody on a charge of counterfeiting, at the Police Court this afternoon. He told Mr. Melbourne that the case was remanded a week ago formally until yesterday, and for hearing this morning. When he got to the Court this morning, he found that the case had come up yesterday and was remanded, without notice being given to him, for a further week. He stated that it was not the practice of solicitors to appear on the formal remand. Mr. Melbourne said that Mr. Irving would be sitting to-morrow probably, and he would deal with the case. If he did not sit he (Mr. Melbourne) would take it.

Mr. Lewis said he had an objection to his people being kept in the gaol without any chance of bail when there was nothing to prevent the police from going on.

KAYING COAL FIELD.

That there is a considerable quantity of coal in the hills in Kaying sub-prefecture has been known to the natives for many years. However, beyond a few surface workings, no attempt has been made to mine.

It is now reported in the native papers that, some time since, certain of the gentry and merchants of Paackan, Kaying, filed an application to work these mines in a modern manner. The head of the prefectorial industrial bureau was instructed by the executive to make a "survey," by which is meant apparently a surface survey, to determine the ownership of the land on which workings would be located, but he returned from the fields without accomplishing anything beyond compiling a list of men, presumably landholders, who objected to the proposed workings. He then notified these obstructionists that he had appointed two deputies to make the survey, and that it would be carried out on April 20. The deputies, however, made the surveying on the 28th without giving the obstructionists a chance to appear. This makes it doubtful if any progress can be made with this scheme in the face of local opposition.

The principal commercial difficulty in working these mines is in the lack of adequate transportation facilities. At present water transport for small boats drawing not over eighteen inches is available to within some few miles. The district does not lie far, however, from the proposed route of the Canton-Hankow trunk line, and should this undertaking mature, a short spur line might be built to the field.—*Continued.*

Its world-wide popularity is due to its mature ripeness, soft refinement, and exquisite flavour.

LAW LIST.

Original Jurisdiction.

Before the Chief Justice, Mr. W. Rees Davies, K.C.

Monday, Sept. 2. Hung Kwai

Ching v. Lo Sut Po.

Thursday, Sept. 5. Kwok Siu

Lei v. Kan Yung Che.

Tuesday, Sept. 10. Choo Yin

Chu and anr. v. Teo Sin Ip.

Before Mr. Justice Gompertz.

The Lam Fat Shing firm v. The

Wo Lee firm.

Summary Court.

Before the Puisino Judge Mr.

Justice Gompertz.

Monday, Sept. 2.—Wong Ki v.

Chung Hing Kung Sze, Wai

Sang Hong v. Fung Sang Nam

and the Wah Fung Firm.

Tuesday, Sept. 3. Yue Shun

Sam v. Wong Pak Luen.

Wednesday, Sept. 4. Noor Din

v. Imam Din.

Liu Fuk Tin v. Pang Seng Koa.

DON'T FORGET.

To-day.

Bandmann Opera Co., Theatre Royal.

Thursday, Aug. 29.

Property Sale, Mr. G. P. Lam-

met.

Bandmann Opera Co., Theatre Royal.

Civil Service Cricket Club

annual meeting, 6 p.m.

Friday, Aug. 30.

Crown Land Sale, P. W. D. 2.30.

Property Sale. Messrs. Hughes

and Hough, noon.

Saturday, Aug. 31.

Aquatic Fete V.R.C., 9 p.m.

Meeting of Creditors Oriental Brewery.

HUMPHREY, TAYLOR & CO.

DISTILL BETTER LIQUEURS IN ENGLAND THAN CAN BE MADE ABROAD.

HUMPHREY, TAYLOR'S LIQUEURS ARE NOW BEING supplied to H. M. the King.

TheIR STARBOARD LIGHT (Peppermint) and PRICOTA are world-famous.

GARNER QUELCH & CO.

SOLE AGENTS. Tel. 030.

EVERYBODY'S DOING IT, DOING IT.

WHAT?

drinking

IS IT AN

WHY?

Because it is
THE MOST DELICIOUS NATURAL MINERAL WATER IN THE WORLD.
CHINA COMMERCIAL COMPANY.

S.O.A.E.O.

FAR EAST OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO., LTD.

AUTOGENOUS WELDING.

repair of boilers and hulls, welding of cracks, renewing of corroded plates by addition of metal

Welding of broken pieces of any kind of metal

OFFICE: St. George's Building, 3rd Floor. Telephone 1028. [45]

NOTICE.

ON SATURDAY, the 31st inst., being the birthday of Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands, the Acting Consul General will be "At Home" at the Netherland Consulate General from 11 A.M. to 12.30 P.M.

Hongkong, 28th Aug. 1912. [621]

WING TAI LOONG.

SHANTUNG.

CHEFOO SILK FOR SALE.

VARIOUS,

SELECTED,

FINEST QUALITY.

To be obtained at Moderate Prices

from the HONGKONG BRANCH.

WING TAI LOONG,

181, Des Voeux Road, Central,

Hongkong.

Hongkong, 28th Aug. 1912. [628]

FROM EUROPE.

THE "HANSA" Steamship

"O. J. D. AHLER'S,"

Captain Iversen, having arrived.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed

that their goods are being landed and

placed at their risk in the hazardous

and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the

Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf &

Godown Company, Limited, whence

delivery may be obtained against Bill

of Lading countersigned by the Under-

signed.

Optional goods will be carried on

unless notice to the contrary be given

to-day.

All claims must be presented within 10

Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
"EMPEROR LINE."

Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.

"E. of Japan" ... Sat. Sept. 14 "Allan Line" Fri. Oct. 11
 "Monteagle" ... Oct. 5 "E. of Ireland" ... Nov. 1
 "E. of India" ... Oct. 26 "Allan Line" Nov. 22

All steamers leave Hongkong at 6 P.M.
 To Vancouver, B.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Island Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C.
 Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also Around the World.
 For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
 D. W. Graddock, General Traffic Agent,
 Corner Pedder Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier.)

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

ROUTE MAIL LINES FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

S'HAI, KOBE & MOJI NAMSANG† ... Saturday, 8th Aug., Noon.
 SINGAPORE, PENANG & CAUCA ... FOOKSANG* ... Saturday, 8th Aug., Noon.
 MANI ... YUENSANG* ... Saturday, 8th Aug., 2 P.M.
 SHANG AI & NINGPO HANGSANG† Sun. 1st Sept., 10 A.M.
 TIENTSIN CHEONSHING* ... Monday, 2nd Sept., 4 P.M.
 SINGAPORE, PENANG LAISANG* ... Wednesday, 4th Sept., Noon.
 CALCUTTA ... LOONSANG* ... Saturday, 7th Sept., 2 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kutang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 8 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Laisang" and "Kuangsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Moji and Kobe and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 18 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo.

‡ Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simpang, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers. Telephone No. 218.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR STEAMERS DATE OF DEPARTURE
 SHANGHAI, NAKAI, DEN OF CLAMIS ... About 5th Sept.
 KOBE & YOKOHAMA, FLINTSHIRE ... 1st Oct.
 YOKOHAMA, FLINTSHIRE ... 1st Oct.

* Does not carry passengers.

These steamers have superior accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated midships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is particularly directed to the moderate fare charged.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., AGENTS.

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HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON CANTON TO HONGKONG

WEDNESDAY, 28th AUGUST.

10.00 p.m. "KINSHAN" 5.00 p.m. "PATSHAN."

THURSDAY, 29th AUGUST.

8.00 a.m. "HONAM" 8.00 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN."

10.00 p.m. "PATSHAN" 5.00 p.m. "KINSHAN."

These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1651 S.S. "SUI AN" Tons 1651 HONGKONG TO MACAO:

Week days at 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 A.M. & 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sunday, at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 1st SEPTEMBER.

The Company's Steamship "SUI AN" will depart from the Company's WING LOK WHARF at 9 A.M. Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 9 P.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Sat., at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NATIONAL NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" 688 Tons, and "NANNING" 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same day, at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamer "LINTAN" and "MANUI". These vessels have superb Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

HOTEL MANSIONS (FIRST FLOOR)

Opposite the Blake Pier.

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destination Steamer and Displacement Selling Dates

MARSEILLE, LONDON & ANTWERPEN MISHIMA MARU, Capt. A. E. Moore, T. 16,000 WEDNESDAY, 28th Aug., at Daylight.

WERE VIA SHIBA, POMBO, PRAMANA, COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, T. 12,500 WEDNESDAY, 11th Sept., at Daylight.

POUNT SAID ... KAGA MARU, Capt. Tabata, T. 12,500 Sept., at Daylight.

TOKIO, T. 12,500

TOK

Shipping

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."REGULAR SAILINGS FROM JAPAN, CHINA AND PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking cargo at through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste,
Lidice, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and
Ports, and all North and South American Ports.NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:
OUTWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:
O. J. D. AHLERS 28th Aug.
C. F. LAEISZ 13th Sept.
ARCADIA 24th Sept.
SC. INDIA 10th Oct.

For further particulars apply

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO DEPART TO-MORROW.

For	Vessel
Shanghai,	India (P. & O.)
Shanghai,	Chindia
Shanghai,	Austria
Sourabaya,	Patcheburi
Macao,	Sui Tai

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO ARRIVE TO-MORROW.

From	Vessel
Singapore,	Palma
Shanghai,	Ashul
Sin Fran, etc.,	Shiayu-marn
Moji,	Iota

LOG BOOK.

Mammoth Steamers for Allan Line.

That the two Leviathans of the deep recently contracted for by the Allan Steamship Company, and now under construction on the Clyde, are being pushed forward to completion with all speed was the announcement made recently by Sir Montagu Allan, head of the Allan Steamship Company and banking magnate.

The new liners will be the largest passenger vessels plying the Atlantic between Liverpool and the St. Lawrence, each having a displacement of 18,000 tons. The largest boats now in operation on this route are of 14,000 tons register. The new ocean greyhounds will be the last word in ship-building, equipped with every convenience for the comfort of the travelling public. The new Allan liners will be placed in service next year.

Straits Shipping.

The annual report of the Marine Department of the Straits Settlements states that the total number of ships and tonnage entered and cleared at the ports of Singapore, Penang, Malacca, and Labuan were 80,387 and 26,628 respectively, an increase of 2,355 vessels and 900,736 tons as compared with 1910. The analysis of that increase shows that the tonnage of merchant vessels went up by 657,409, if native sailing vessels and small steamers of less than 50 tons register 108,076, and of warships, etc., 135,254.

The number and tonnage of all vessels entered and cleared at Singapore during 1911, were 21,680 and 17,213,782, respectively, against 28,587 and 16,350,252 in 1910, being an increase of 2,973 vessels and 863,630 tons. Of these there were 11,533 merchant vessels above 50 tons net register with a total tonnage of 15,455,470, being an increase of 880 vessels and 820,980 tons, as compared with 1910. During the seven years, 1905-1911, the net tonnage of merchant vessels entered and cleared has increased by 2,691,102 tons.

The following countries show an increase of tonnage entered and cleared, as compared with 1910:-

Britain	303,897 tons
Holland	284,201 "
Japan	140,075 "
Russia	61,851 "
Spain	20,008 "
Denmark	7,456 "
Norway	6,480 "
	2,451 "

Consignees

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

[HE Steamship

"PRINZ LUDWIG"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignee before noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 24th of Aug., will be subject to rent.

All broken, crushed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th of Aug., at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 5th of September, 1912, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD
MELCHERS & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong 22nd Aug. 1912

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "KORFA"
FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS & MANILA.

The above mentioned vessel having arrived Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of lading for countersignature and take delivery of cargo from alongside. Cargo impending discharge will be landed immediately at consignee's risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after WEIDEN DAY, Aug. 28th at Noon will be landed at consignee's risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown Carriage remaining undelivered. MONDAY, September 2nd at Noon, will be subject to storage and landing charges.

No Fire insurance whatever will be effected.

All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined at the above Company's Godown SATURDAY August 31st, 1912, at 10 A.M.

All claims must be filed on or before Sept 2nd, 1912, otherwise they will not be recognized.

FRED. J. HALTON,
Agent,
Hongkong, 26th Aug., 1912. [617]

FOR SALE.

OLD CHINA CURIOS.

A fine lot of China Vases
(Song dynasty/Ming Dynasty)
(about 14 inches high).

1 Hong Mai, black ground with red birds.

2 Hong Mai, black ground with red rose.
(6 inches).

3 Hong Mai, black ground with white rose.
(6 inches).

4 pair Ming Dynasty square shaped & black ground with seasonal flowers.
(6 inches).

5 pair Hong Mai, black ground with five colour roses.
(6 inches).

These vases are seldom to be seen in any part of the world. They are famous for their beauty and effect.

Purchasers are respectfully requested to call any day between 2 & 3 P.M. at WING SHING HONG, No. 37, Bonham St. West, Hongkong.

Hongkong 26th July, 1912. [617]

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.

Vessel's Name	For Freight	To be Applied To	Dispatched
Nubia	P. & O. Co.	4 Sept., about	
Assaye	P. & O. Co.	31 August, Noon	
Brigavia	H. A. L.	8 September	
Suevia	H. A. L.	12 September	
O. J. D. Ahlers	H. A. L.	5 October	
Goldefuels	H. A. L.	4 September	
Prensen	H. A. L.	10 September	
Glenlogan	S. T. & Co.	14 Sept., about	
Kleist	M. & Co.	4 September	
Daneric	Bank Line	10 September	
Vorwaerts	S. W. & Co.	1 September	
Africa	S. W. & Co.	10 September	

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

Vessel's Name	For Freight	To be Applied To	Dispatched
Ambria	H. A. L.	31 August, about	
Inverclyde	S. T. & Co.	10 Sept., about	
Dacre Castle	D. & Co.	19 Sept., about	
Siboria	P. M. Co.	17 September	
Chiyo Maru	T. K. M.	8 October	
Korea	P. M. Co.	3 October, 1 p.m.	
Shiyo Maru	T. K. M.	10 September	
Byo Maru	T. K. M.	4 October	
Shizuka Maru	T. K. M.	10 September	
Canada Maru	O. S. K.	17 Sept., 1 p.m.	
Chicago Maru	O. S. K.	3 Sept., 1 p.m.	
Ortico	Bank Line	17 September	
Empress of Japan	C. P. R. Co.	14 September	
Monteagle	C. P. R. Co.	5 October	

Australia.

Vessel's Name	For Freight	To be Applied To	Dispatched
Australian Ports via Manila	Nikko Maru	N. Y. K.	30 August, Noon
do do	Nikko Maru	N. Y. K.	30 August Noon
do do	Prinz Sigismund	M. & Co.	7 September

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Vessel's Name	For Freight	To be Applied To	Dispatched
Batavia, Cheribon, Sumarang, &c.	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch	
do do do	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch	
do do do	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch	
Bombay via Singapore, and Colombo	N. Y. K.	2 September	
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	J. M. & Co.	31 August, noon	
do do do	J. M. & Co.	4 September	
Singapore, Penang and Rangoon	Mutra	J. M. & Co.	9 September
do do do	Itola	J. M. & Co.	31 August, Noon
Singapore, Penang, Rangoon and Calcutta	J. N. Y. K.	7 September	
Kudat and Sandakan	M. & Co.	Middle of Sept.	
Japan	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch	
Kobe and Yokohama	M. & Co.	17 Sept., about	
Yokohama and Kobe	J. M. & Co.	4 Sept., about	
Weihaiwei and Tientsin	Okara	J. M. & Co.	7 September
Tiontsin	Kwoichow	B. & S.	31 August
Manila	Cheongshing	J. M. & Co.	2 September
do	Yuenlong	J. M. & Co.	31 August, 2 p.m.
Manila, Cobu and Iloilo	Loongsang	J. M. & Co.	7 September
Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	Tuming	B. & S.	3 September
do do do	Rubi	S. T. & Co.	20 August, 4 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Zafiro		

AMERICAN SHIP-BUILDING.

An Unusual Six Months' Work.

Announcement at the offices of the Cramp Shipbuilding Company and the New York Shipbuilding Company at Camden was made recently that the business for the last six months has exceeded all expectations. Both plants have been working at practically full capacity.

At the Cramp yards, in Kensington, the finishing touches have been placed on the Wyoming, the 26,000 ton dreadnaught to be added to the United States Navy. The ship was to be given her trial cruise on the 18th of last month, and should make the 20 knots per hour she is under contract to make. The Wyoming will represent an outlay of nearly more than £1,000,000 on the part of the Government.

Others either in the course of completion or construction, are four 1,000-ton torpedo-boat destroyers for the use of the navy, as well as one 800-ton torpedo-boat destroyer. In addition, the Government has four coal barges under construction, and the company is completing a 6,000-ton passenger vessel for the W. Grace Company, of New York.

At the New York Shipbuilding Company, in Camden, there are in course of construction several vessels for the United States Navy, a battleship for the Argentine Republic and a cruiser for the Chinese Republic. The battleship Arkansas, the fastest vessel of her class, which recently returned from a trial trip, in the course of which she was slightly damaged while off the coast of Rockland, Me., is lying at the yard, where the vessel is being completed. It is expected that this battleship will be turned over to the Government the latter part of this month.

Work for Foreign Governments. The time for the trial trip of the battleship Moreno, being built for the Argentine Republic, and the cruiser Fei Hung, being built for the Chinese Republic, have not yet been fixed, but it is anticipated that they will be given their preliminary trials shortly.

In addition to the above-named vessels under construction, the army of employees are engaged at work on the torpedo-boat destroyer Jarvis, the Sonora and Ontario, two ocean-going tugboats for the Government; the torpedo-boat destroyers Downe, El and Sogundo, the Vesta and the Socon for the Standard Oil Company, the Gulf Oil for the Gulf Oil Refining Company, the Washington Irving, a large passenger steamer for the Hudson River Day Line, a pontoon for the United States Government to be used at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, the Middlesex, a steamship for the Coastwise Transportation Company and the Norfolk for the same company.

A car float for the Brooklyn Terminal Company and a car float for the New York Central Railroad are also in the course of construction. Work has also been started on a large steamship for the Pacific Coastwise Steamship Company.

The company has also been awarded the contract for the construction of the big battleship Oklahoma. The plans for the big fighter have been received and the work on the laying of the keel of the battleship will start in September. The contract for the work on this ship was awarded on the eight-hour law, recently passed by Congress.

At both yards it was said that a great deal of building was being done by private firms, as well as by the Government. Foreign governments, it was declared, are doing but little building.

Wireless Efficiency in the U.S. Navy.

The American navy has begun the formation of a corps of efficient radio-operators. Under an order issued by the Acting Secretary of the Navy, the assignments of wireless operators are to be permanent, says the "Evening Post," and the men must not, except in cases of emergency, be shifted to other work. The order encourages also the temporary assignment of radio-electricians for instructional purposes, and emphasizes the importance of giving these men every possible opportunity and encouragement to become expert in handling messages.

PRINTERS' ERRORS.

Some Amusing Slips Which Tickled Readers.

It is curious, but human we suppose, that some newspaper readers should shrink their delight when they find a typographical error and point it out to all their friends as though they had discovered some wonderful thing by means of their own supernatural cleverness. The editor and his assistants seldom hear any favourable comment on the columns of interesting news that are printed day after day comparatively free of mistakes, but slips that have escaped attention too late to be rectified are sure to be brought to notice. Recently, says the "Piping Gazette," in the account of the Kodai Gymkhana, our correspondent, writing of the Malay dinner at Alor Star, said that all present were "sitting on the floor using neither knife, fork nor spoon." Some compositor converted "fork" into "foot" and so it appeared much to the hilarity of some Club members who spotted the misprint. That was a very small thing compared to some of the "blunders" that come under the notice of the working journalist. Most of them are observed in proof and serve only to raise a smile or a shudder according to the temperament of the pressman. There is no harm in repeating what once appeared in the obituary of a distinguished citizen of Kingston, Jamaica, namely that "he died in the hope of a glorious immortality." And while we are on the subject, readers might be interested in the following article from a Home exchange:

Dismay, Annoyance and Wrath. The results of printers' errors may bring dismay in the basement, annoyance in the editorial department, and wrath and indignation from the writer concerned; but, they are none the less amusing for all that. A Scottish weekly, reporting the burning down of a schoolhouse, vividly described how a brave townsmen gained access to a bedroom, and at once kicked out three of the widows, and then proceeded to hand out the children to the people assembled, and by that means averted loss of life. Again, the omission of a single letter completely alters the meaning of a sentence and turns a piece of news into an altogether incredible statement. According to newspaper reports, men have been found guilty of having "eaten cabinin," and of "stealing an ex out of the lady's handbag, and hiding it in a waistcoat pocket."

Often, by some unhappy chance, the mistake is made in just such a manner and place as will do the most mischief. Who has not heard of the well-known temperance lecturer of whom it was reported that he had said "drunkenness is folly," whereas he had declared that it was "folly"?

Irish!

Perhaps the most egregious mistake of this nature made recently was that perpetrated in the course of a leading article which stated that the "people of this island, the English, the Scots and the Welsh, will be restored a large measure of self-government by Irish Home Rule." An error which set many a chuckling.

An absurd mistake is that found in a second-hand bookseller's catalogue, in which he avers that among his stock are the "immortal works" of Milton.

But such errors are sometimes suspiciously germane to the matter. One can hardly believe it was through pure accident that a West Country journal startled its readers with the news that a tank engine had run over a cow and cut it miraculously into "calves." And it was, without a doubt, a bachelor compositor who, in setting up the type, "Woman, without her, man would be a savage," put the comma in the wrong place, and made the sentence read, "Woman without her man, would be a savage."

Misreporting.

Misreporting is sometimes to blame for many of these blunders. The editor of a certain now famous evening paper could hardly have found increased confidence in a member of his reporting staff, when the subordinate caused his journal to state that a prisoner had been sentenced to "four

months' imprisonment in the House of Commons." A Savannah newspaperman ended his account of a city banquet with the frank admission, "It is not distinctly remembered by anyone present who made the last speech."

It certainly is, to say the least of it, annoying to the speaker or writer possessed of any degree of sensitiveness, when he finds his plainest statements, or it may be his most carefully prepared flights of fancy, turned into nonsense by the misreading of a word. A Scotch divine, and one of His Majesty's Chaplains, not so long ago was reported as saying that he "personally violated the Lord's Day as much as any member of the Church." "Venerated" was the word actually used by the reverend gentleman.

"A freakish mistake was made in the report of a speech by Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch during the last election. In the course of a speech on his native heath, to wit at Fowey, "Q" referred to a speech by Sir Reginald Pole Carew, M.P., and to an "efflux of words" on the part of Sir Reginald, which was often traceable "no-whither." How the "comp." came to make the words "no whither" read "to whisky" is best left to the imagination of those whose calligraphy fares somewhat badly under the eyes of the hurried typesetter.

The most addled misprint the writer has seen was that in a newspaper report which stated that "the crowd rent the air with their snouts."

CHINA WAR VETERAN'S DEATH.

The death has just occurred in Switzerland, in his 84th year, of Mr. George Pearce-Sorocold, says the "Times."

Mr. Pearce-Sorocold, who left Eton when 13 years old, to join the Navy, sailed with the last of Nelson's captains, Sir William Parker. Sir William was the Commander-in-Chief of the Fleet in the first China War, and flew his flag in the Cornwallis. After the storming and capture of Ching Kiang Foo peace was made by the Treaty of Nanking, which was signed on August 20, 1842, on board the Cornwallis. Mr. Pearce-Sorocold, as the youngest "middy" in the Fleet, carried the Treaty to be signed on a silver salver. During the war a mandarin of high rank, having been captured and brought on board the Cornwallis, committed suicide in a curious manner. He pretended to have an enormous appetite for ship's biscuits, with which he was readily supplied by the unsuspecting midshipman. He then drank a quantity of water and almost immediately died.

Leaving the Navy in 1852, Mr. Pearce-Sorocold joined the late Sir Robert Mackenzie in a sheep station near Rockhampton, Queensland, where he lived for upwards of ten years and gave his name to Mount Sorocold in Central Queensland.

BRAZILIAN RUBBER INDUSTRY.

A decree containing regulations made by the Minister of Agriculture for the protection of the rubber industry was issued recently. The regulations provide for a reduction in the cost of material and tools, for prizes to be given to rubber growers, and for the establishment of experimental farms and of rubber factories in Brazil. Further inducements are to be offered to immigrants, and it is proposed to erect hospitals in the Amazon Valley to serve as a nucleus of agricultural colonies which are to be founded. It is also intended to reduce freights on the Amazon river, to improve the navigation of other important rivers, to establish food-producing factories, to lease state properties, and to organize triennial exhibitions.

The measure, which will come into force immediately, has been well received. — "The Times."

Three Half-pence for a Bicycle. A boy of twelve who stole a bicycle at Norwich sold it for three-half pence. The machine changed hands no fewer than four times during one evening, the last price realised being 2s. 6d.

SICCawei OBSERVATORY.

"Purely for the Help of Humanity."

In every port on the length of the coast of Asia, from Japan to Tonkin, seafaring men are guided in typhoon times by signals in which they place the implicit trust of the mariner in his compass, says the "China Press." When the signal telling of danger in the open sea rises like a warning hand, they obey and halt; and when the signal, moving with perfect mechanism as a hand on a dial, reads favourably, they proceed, confident of safety.

The Siccawei Observatory exists under a system which is perhaps without an equal for results. It is conducted by a half dozen Jesuit priests who receive no remuneration for their work, — it has international agreements which allow the free transmission of hundreds of telegrams daily, no officialdom hinders or interferes with the Fathers: it was established purely for the help of humanity and is bound by no outside ties, it is a thing apart from the world except for its co-operation with the Maritime Customs. The presence of Siccawei Observatory saves the Government of China hundreds of thousands yearly; its value to the world is incalculable, and the number of lives and the millions in property which have been saved by the few Jesuit Priests who ask for nothing more than to be allowed to do their own work in their own way, will never be known.

In Spite of Expulsion.

Centuries ago the Jesuits were expelled from China, but they returned in 1842 and established missions in Nanking and Peking, taking up their meteorological observations in south-east Chihli, at Chan Chai-chu, where the work went ahead slowly for some years without recognition. The Jesuits established at Siccawei a small mission and its head-quarters, receiving reports from other stations of weather conditions. The first real results were obtained in 1873, when the Siccawei observatory began the publication of meteorological reports. Even then the work of the Fathers passed unnoticed, the typhoons wrought their havoc yearly on the China Coast, and little attention was paid to the Jesuit priests who persisted in issuing reports and warnings from Siccawei. It was not until 1879 that the Observatory was recognized as a factor in Chinese shipping, and then at the cost of a tragedy. In that year, in the middle of the typhoon season, Siccawei issued warning of an approaching typhoon, — it was disregarded.

A Warning Disregarded.

Vessels left the harbour unwarmed, were caught helpless at sea and the coast was strewn with wreckage. That was the last time the warning of the Jesuits Fathers went unnoticed. One skipper who had felt the lull, and the calm of the sea which told of the approaching typhoon, had received the signal from the observatory. When he felt the quickening of the wind which was the fore-runner of the storm, he put back into port in all haste, and his vessel was saved. Other captains did not heed the typhoon signal, and paid dearly. But the captain of the vessel which avoided the storm, was loud in his praise of the typhoon signals; ship after ship heard of it from him, and gradually shipping men developed the custom of enquiring of Siccawei observatory of the state of the weather "outside" before leaving Woosung.

The Present Observatory.

The basis of the present observatory was laid at Nanking by Father Colombo, who was succeeded by Father LeLee in 1873, and the latter brought the instruments to the mission here. At that time its observations were meteorological, but in 1876, Father Da-cheverras who succeeded Father LeLee, set up the wonderful magnetic observatory. His place at the head of the mission was taken by Father Piu Boomeous in 1888 and in 1889 Father S. Chevalier, who is still with the Observatory, took charge, until 1890, when he was succeeded by the present head, Father L. Froo. The four observatories at Siccawei are under the charge of the following at the present time: Father Froo, meteorological; Father H. Gauthier, seismological; Father S.

Chevalier, astronomical; and Father J. De Moidrey, magnetic.

"We exist under a union of good wills," Father Froo said to a "China Press" reporter; we are not hindered here, and by our agreement with the Maritime Customs, are able to carry out our work. Captain Tyler, the Const Inspector, aids us a good deal. He is a man of many ideas and has done much to improve the system of weather signals, especially the meteorological system. We accept and act on each other's ideas, and work perfectly together. Otherwise we have no outside connections, and consequently have a free hand.

How Signals and Spread.

The Siccawei Observatory exists under a system which is perhaps without an equal for results. It is conducted by a half dozen Jesuit priests who receive no remuneration for their work, — it has international agreements which allow the free transmission of hundreds of telegrams daily, no officialdom hinders or interferes with the Fathers: it was established purely for the help of humanity and is bound by no outside ties, it is a thing apart from the world except for its co-operation with the Maritime Customs. The presence of Siccawei Observatory saves the Government of China hundreds of thousands yearly; its value to the world is incalculable, and the number of lives and the millions in property which have been saved by the few Jesuit Priests who ask for nothing more than to be allowed to do their own work in their own way, will never be known.

In connection with aviation, this car has had to do some pretty rough work, including 30 miles of sprinting across the rough Steppe at Harrygate on the occasion of the "Daily Mail" flight. It takes hills and roads as it will and is splendidly as it did when I bought it.

This is the first time I have met with an American car that has not worn itself out, or, at any rate, seriously deteriorated its machine, after more than a year's work. I had calculated that it was cheaper to buy a new "Overland" every year than to spend three times the sum in English car wear. I might not want to keep after the third year, but I am glad to say my present Overland is running far too well for me to do a second Overland necessary.

Besides my Overland I have one expensive English car and a well-known Italian car, but from the standpoint of a return on one's investment, I can easily place the Overland first. The engine is so reliable—never having been down yet—the cost of tyres so slight—and the petrol consumption at 23 to 26 miles per gallon—absolutely low—Your truly,

(Signed) S. F. A. HIRST, Chairman.

P.S.—You can refer anyone thinking of an Overland to me for further particulars. I log every journey my car does, and I therefore have the fullest information of what my Overland has done. The engine, though never taken down yet, and though cracked with use in dry spots (as I stopped), is still pulling excellently. My chauffeur did Appley Lane (a two miles climb north-west of Leeds) on top last night, and I'm still having nearly mounted on the top several times. I have never known any car to Appley Lane on the bobs— and this for an Overland after sixteen months' toughest wear.

No ice.

"THREE CASTLES" CIGARETTES

We could make them Cheaper

BUT WE WON'T

We would make them Better

W. D. & H. O. WILLS
RISTOL & LONDON.
The Chairman
of the
Yorkshire Aero Club
Gives his Experience of an
OVERLAND
MOTOR CAR

Read this Extract from a wholly unsolicited testimony of a Motorist of High Standing and Large Experience.

LEEDS, June 17, 1912.

Dear Sirs,

As a motorist with a personal experience of a dozen makes of cars, I can truthfully say that my best investment for the money spent has been the 20 h.p. Overland, on which I have done upwards of 12,000 miles. I got this car a year ago last March, and during the past 10 months I have never had to lay it up for overhauling or any solo repairs.

I can get 55 miles an hour out of her, and can keep up 35 to 40 miles per hour for touring without the least strain or undue vibration. I find her wonderfully elastic and when in busy traffic can slow down on top gear to two or three miles per hour. I consider the control and springing excellent.

In connection with aviation, this car has had to do some pretty rough work, including 30 miles of sprinting across the rough Steppe at Harrygate on the occasion of the "Daily Mail" flight. It takes hills and roads as it will and is splendidly as it did when I bought it.

This is the first time I have met with an American car that has not worn itself out, or, at any rate, seriously deteriorated its machine, after more than a year's work. I had calculated that it was cheaper to buy a new "Overland" every year than to spend three times the sum in English car wear. I might not want to keep after the third year, but I am glad to say my present Overland is running far too well for me to do a second Overland necessary.

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(Signed) S. F. A. HIRST, Chairman.

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For Specifications and Prices: Apply to the Sole Agents,

THE DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT

24, Des Vaux Road.

COMMERCIAL.

Nutmegs 110s ...	28—sales
No. 1 ...	8.20 sales
Sugar 2 ...	8.10 sales
Basket ...	5.15 buyers
Copra (mixed) ...	9.90—buyers
Tahbun ...	190—sellers
Gutta Soonde ...	245—sellers
Susu ...	20—sellers
R'bang ...	120—sellers
India Rubber ...	225—sellers
Rattans	11.20 sellers
Rattans Coarse...	10.60 sellers
Dragon Dollars Native	Green Snail Shells 13.—sellers
Bank Rate ...	Fishmaws No. 0 split 203—per pc.

COMMERCIAL.

Shanghai-Nanking Railway Returns.

The following are the approximate returns of traffic on the Shanghai-Nanking Railway.

Week ending Aug. 17.

Year.	Passenger Goods & Total.	gros. Sundries.	Total.
1912	35,000.	12,174	47,074
1911	20,200.	5,283	34,402
Increases.	6,601.	1,691	13,682
Up to date for 33 weeks.			
Year.	Passenger Goods & Total.	gros. Sundries.	Total.
1912	1,450,434	235,119	1,691,555
1911	1,101,972	138,885	1,230,857
Increases.	354,402	96,234	400,638

Coal Quotations.

Cardiff.—Ex godown, Tls. 20.00

Sydney Wollongong.—Ex godown, no stock

Japan Coal.—Ida Lump, ex godown, Tls. 5.75; Kishima Lump, ex godown, Tls. 7.00;

Kishima Dust, ex godown, Tls. 4.10—no stock; Ohura 3 ft.

Lump, ex godown, no stock; Ohura 5 ft. Small, ex godown, no stock; Yoshie Small, ex godown, Tls. 5.00; Miike Lump, ex godown, contracted for; Miike Small, ex godown, contracted for; Miike Dust, ex godown, contracted for; Shimoyamada Unscreened, ex godown, Tls. 4.75; Shimoyamada Lump, ex godown, Tls. 5.40; Miyoshi Lump, ex godown, Tls. 4.45; Shakano, ex godown, contracted for; Yoshinotani No. 1 Lump, ex godown Tls. 6.00; No. 2 Lump, ex godown Tls. 4.70; Fukushima Lump, ex godown Tls. 5.50.

Kaiping Coal.—Navy Lump, ex Wharf, Tls. 7.50; Dust, ex Wharf, Tls. 5.25; Loco Lump, ex Wharf, Tls. 6.50; No. 1 Slack, ex Wharf, Tls. 5.00; Linsi Lump, ex Wharf, Tls. 5.00; Linsi Slack, ex Wharf, Tls. 4.20; Household Coal.—Deliveries \$9.50.

Shantung Coal.—Hungshan Navy Lump coal, ex Wharf, Tls. 11.00; Hungshan Bunker coal, ex Wharf, Tls. 8.00; Hungshan Nut coal No. III, ex Wharf, Tls. 7.00; No. IV., ex Wharf, Tls. 6.00; Hungshan Dust coal, ex Wharf, Tls. 4.75; Hungshan Brickett, ex Wharf, Tls. \$10.50.

Weilison Lump Coal, No Stock, No. 1 slack no stock.

Manchurian Coal.—Fu-Shun Unscreened, ex godown Tls. 6.25;

Dust, ex godown Tls. 5.35; Lump, ex godown Tls. 7.00.

Honan Anthracite Lump coal, ex godown Tls. 9.75.

Arrivals of Coal during the fortnight have been:

August 6, s.s. Misumi Maru,

2,272 tons, Miike coal; August 6, s.s. Soian Maru, 2,074 tons,

Miike coal; August 6, s.s. Kai-

ping, 3,010 tons, Kaiping coal;

August 7, s.s. Tanqua Maru,

1,785 tons, Wakamatsu coal;

August 8, s.s. Selun, 1,800 tons,

Kishima coal; August 8, s.s.

Unkai Maru, 1,600 tons, Wak-

amatsu coal; August 9, s.s. Taku-

ta Maru, 2,300 tons, Wakamatsu

coal; August 9, s.s. Fujisan Maru,

2,148 tons, Miike coal; August

9, s.s. Chiharu, 2,243 tons, Wak-

amatsu coal; August 9, s.s.

Jason, 991 tons, Miike coal;

11, s.s. Nissho Maru, 2,000 tons,

Wakamatsu coal; 12, s.s. Jubo

Maru, 1,830 tons, Miike coal; 13,

s.s. Quarta, 2,325 tons, Kaiping

coal; 13, s.s. Takaosan Maru,

2,811 tons, Miike coal; 15, s.s.

Shini Maru, 2,000 tons, Wakamatsu

coal; 15, s.s. Seiun Maru, 2,072

tons, Miike coal; 16, s.s. Kumakato

Maru, 1,600 tons, Wakamatsu

coal; 16, s.s. Kaiping, 3,010 tons,

Kaiping coal; 16, s.s. Fujisan

Maru, 2,127 tons, Miike coal; 17,

s.s. Kaga Maru, 2,847 tons,

Wakamatsu coal; 17, Selun,

1,000 tons, Suminoe coal.

Szechuan S. N. Co.

Owing to the large profits of the trade, it is stated to be probable that the Szechuan Steam Navigation Company, the owners of the Shantung, will have two new and powerful steamers built for the upper river in place of the one the plans of which have already gone home. The pioneer of the trade, the Shantung, is expected at Shanghai at the end of the year to undergo her annual overhaul which she missed last year.—"Shipping and Engineering."

Public Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

By Order of the Executors of the Will of the late Mr. H. N. COOPER, the

VERY VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES Situate and Being Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12, Mosque Street, Victoria, Hongkong, to be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on

FRIDAY,

the 30th day of August, 1912, at

12 o'clock Noon,

in six Lots

by

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers, at their Auction

Rooms at No. 8, Des

Voeux Road, Central.

The Properties consist of:—

Lot 1. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 12 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 990 years from the 1st September, 1857 and registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 2 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58 Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 1 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,054 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$4.00 per annum.

Lot 2. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 10 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 990 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 1 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Together with a small strip of

ground adjoining intended to be

registered in the Land Office as

SUBSECTION 2 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,119 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.12 per annum.

Lot 3. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 8 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 990 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 2 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Together with a small strip of

ground adjoining intended to be

registered in the Land Office as

SUBSECTION 2 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,157 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.13 per annum.

Lot 4. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 6 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 990 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 3 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Together with a small strip of

ground adjoining intended to be

registered in the Land Office as

SUBSECTION 3 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,157 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.13 per annum.

Lot 5. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 4 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 990 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 4 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Together with a small strip of

ground adjoining intended to be

registered in the Land Office as

SUBSECTION 5 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,188 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.28 per annum.

Lot 6. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 2 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 990 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 6 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Together with a small strip of

ground adjoining intended to be

registered in the Land Office as

SUBSECTION 7 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,188 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.28 per annum.

Lot 7. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 1 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 990 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 8 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Together with a small strip of

ground adjoining intended to be

registered in the Land Office as

SUBSECTION 9 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,188 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.28 per annum.

Lot 8. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 2 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 990 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 10 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Together with a small strip of

ground adjoining intended to be

registered in the Land Office as

SUBSECTION 11 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,188 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.28 per annum.

Lot 9. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 1 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 990 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 12 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Together with a small strip of

ground adjoining intended to be

registered in the Land Office as

SUBSECTION 13 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,188 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.28 per annum.

Lot 10. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 2 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 990 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 14 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Together with a small strip of

ground adjoining intended to be

registered in the Land Office as

SUBSECTION 15 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,188 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.28 per annum.

Lot 11. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 2 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 990 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 16 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Together with a small strip of

ground adjoining intended to be

registered in the Land Office as

SUBSECTION 17 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,188 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.28 per annum.

Lot 12. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 2 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 990 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION

INFORMER SLAIN.

Mrs. Rosenthal says the Police are Back of the Murder.

Who shot down Herman Rosenthal, the gambler who had turned double informer in New York—against his own kind and against members of the police force whom he accused of being his partners in business—and who had an appointment to tell more to the District Attorney on the day after the murder?

"I know the police are back of this murder," Mrs. Rosenthal told the District Attorney. "No gambler would have done it—I don't believe any of them had anything against my husband."

Rosenthal, in whose house, at No. 104 West Forty-fifth Street, a policeman has constantly been on guard since it was raided as a gambling place on April 15, had charged police oppression, and accused Becker, who made the raid. The murder occurred at two o'clock on the morning of July 16, in front of the Hotel Metropole, in West Forty-third Street, near Broadway. Five men, who had mingled inconspicuously with the leasers thereabouts did the shooting at the moment that Rosenthal emerged from the dining-room of the hotel. Then they leaped into a waiting touring car—a big gray affair—and made off eastward full speed. Two detectives who were about the hotel pursued in a taxi-cab, but soon lost the fugitives.

Libby Arrested.
Three hours later, detectives working under George S. Douglass, Second Deputy Police Commissioner, visited the Washington Square, which gained some fame at the time of the twenty-five thousand-dollar taxi-robbery, recovered an automobile, which, the police say, was the one that figured in the escape, and captured a man whom they charged with homicide. This man was Louis Libby, who has a check stand in front of the Cafe Boulevard.

Three men have been arrested, but, says the "New York Evening Post," they cannot be more than the paid instruments of those who had a big stake to protect by the murder of Rosenthal. The chauffeur, Louis Libby, who was charged with manslaughter before Coroner Steinberg, and remanded back to Police Headquarters; William S. Shapiro, Libby's partner in the ownership of the automobile said to have been used by the five assassins, and John Clark, alias "Coch," alias "Ross," charged with being an accessory, are typical products of New York's gang life, and of what settlement workers call the city's street-life.

The Gang Element.

The gang element is supplied by the connection traced by the police between Libby, his partner, and their large gray automobile, with Big Jack Zelig, the gang leader who was shot by his rival, Torti. Zelig used the car frequently, and the Detective Bureau had its number and description, and there were general orders to keep a watch on it.

Waterway Improvement.
A scheme has been drawn up by the Commissioner of Interior for surveying the Pekiang, the Tungkiang and the Sikiang (West River) with a view to dredging and widening these waterways and reducing the damage caused by floods. The cost of the survey is put at over \$900,000. The Governor-General approves, and has directed the Commissioner of Finance to allocate the sum in the next Budget.

Slave Traffic.
The Canton Council has made representations to the Government for the suppression of the slave traffic, suggesting that the officials at the ports keep a sharp look-out for kidnappers. The Governor-General has accordingly given instructions for the drawing up of necessary regulations.

A GREAT RECORD.

The Pennsylvania railroad lines west of Pittsburgh carried during the year ending on the 31st December last 32,658,337 passengers, who traveled 1,138,329,577 miles, and not one was killed in any train accident. The Vandals Railroad, which is a part of this system, has maintained a record like this for 5 years, and during that time has recorded only 40 passengers injured in train accidents, this number including every case requiring medical or surgical attention, however trivial.

Becker Not Named.

"There have been no charges by name against Lieut. Becker or any policeman in connection with the gambling case," said the Commissioner. "It has been charged that one lieutenant of police was in partnership with a self-confessed gambler, notwithstanding that man's place was covered by this same lieutenant."

POST OFFICE.

If these facts as alleged are true, it is sufficient to dismiss him from the force."

Rosenthal was plainly in great fear when he talked with the District Attorney on July 15. He begged Whitman to allow him to call at the District Attorney's home, and a reluctant consent was given after Rosenthal had said he was afraid to bring his wife to the Criminal Courts building. The District Attorney expected the gambler to bring six men, who would testify to the Dilling act, to the gambling which is said to have been going on under police protection. These men, it was promised, would give to Whitman names and detailed information supporting Rosenthal's statements involving Becker.

In addition to Becker, it is said that Rosenthal had named police inspector, who by his account, was a silent partner in a gambling house, and offered to produce other evidence that would show why so many patrolmen have been using all the influence they could obtain, to be assigned to the so-called strong arm squad.

Rosenthal left the District Attorney at ten o'clock, the understanding being that he would call on Mr. Whitman in his apartment at the Madison Avenue Hotel, at eight o'clock in the morning. The gambler returned to his home, and, according to his wife's statement to Whitman in the morning, told her he was going to the Metropole to keep an appointment. Mrs. Rosenthal, still hysterical from the shock of the murder a few hours previous, told Whitman she begged her husband not to go, to remain at home with her, or to take an automobile drive, but he insisted and left her.

CANTON NEWS.**Opium Smoking.**

(The "Telegraph" Correspondent.)

Canton, August 27.

The Commissioner of Police has notified that the quarterly renewal of opium-smoking licenses falls due on the 31st, and that this time the licenses will run for four months—up to December 31st, when opium-smoking will be entirely prohibited throughout the province.

Money Wanted.

The Ministry of Finance has telegraphed to the Governor General of Canton appealing for the remittance of more funds. The telegram recognises that the finances of the provinces are also strained, but says that lack of money at the capital will also adversely affect the provinces. It is suggested that the lekin tax from the 9th Moon up to the end of last year be sent to Peking to meet urgent calls.

Waterway Improvement.

A scheme has been drawn up by the Commissioner of Interior for surveying the Pekiang, the Tungkiang and the Sikiang (West River) with a view to dredging and widening these waterways and reducing the damage caused by floods. The cost of the survey is put at over \$900,000. The Governor-General approves, and has directed the Commissioner of Finance to allocate the sum in the next Budget.

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SHIPPING NEWS.

As the German Mail Steamer for Europe will in future leave at 10 a.m. the times of closing the Mall have in consequence been fixed earlier.

Only fully prepaid letters and postards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe. Letters for this route should be superscribed via Siberian.

The Parcel Post to the Chinese provinces of Hupeh and Hunan is now resumed.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

Left. London. Due. Shanghai
Aug. 7 Aug. 24
Aug. 11 Aug. 26

MAILS DUE.

Siberian, Anhui, 29th inst.
American, Shioyo Maru, 29th inst.
German, Goebel, 4th prox.

MAILS CLOSE.

Hollow, Haiphong and Pakhoi—Per Matilda, 29th Aug., 9 a.m.

Siberian Mail. Shanghai and North China (Europe, via Siberia)—Per India, 29th Aug., 9 a.m.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Yokohama—Per Austria, 29th Aug., 11 a.m.

Samarang and Sourabaya—Per Poloclub, 28th Aug., 11 a.m.

Macao—Per Sul Tai, 20th Aug., 1.15 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Chihua, 29th Aug., 3 p.m.

Tsingtao and Newchwang—Per Kiu-keng, 29th Aug., 3 p.m.

Shanghai, North China, and Japan via Ke-e—Per O. J. D. Ahler, 29th Aug., 3 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Halyang, 28th Aug., 10 a.m.

Philippines Islands, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand—Per Changsha, 30th Aug., 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Miyajima-maru, 30th Aug., 11 a.m.

Philippines Islands, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand—Per Nikko-maru, 30th Aug., 11 a.m.

Macao—Per Sul Tai, 30th Aug., 1.15 p.m.

Si-kiang—Per Telenachus, 30th Aug., 3 p.m.

Swatow—Per Signal, 30th Aug., 8 a.m.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per Fookang, 31st Aug., 10 a.m.

Straits and Burma—Per Iota, 31st Aug., 10 a.m.

Shanghai and North China, and Japan via Kobe (Europe via Siberia)—Per Naungs, 31st Aug., 10 a.m.

Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Aden, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Briodis. (Late Letters 11 a.m. to noon, Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The Postal Mail will be closed on Friday, Aug. 30th at 5 p.m.—Per Amoy, Aug. 31st 1 a.m.

Philippines Islands—Per Yuenyang, 31st Aug., 1 p.m.

Macao—Per Sul Tai, 31st Aug., 1.15 p.m.

Weihsien and Tientsin—Per Kueichow, 31st Aug., 3 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Anhui, 31st Aug., 5 p.m.

Ningpo, Shanghai and North China—Per Hupeh, 31st Aug., 3 p.m.

Ningpo, Shanghai and North China—Per Hangchow, 31st Aug., 5 p.m.

Halphoung, Pakhol and Saigon—Per Singan, 31st Aug., 5 p.m.

Swatow—Per Haimun, 1st Sept., 9 a.m.

Japan via Kobe—Per Hitachi-maru, 1st Sept., 9 a.m.

Philippines Islands—Per Bubb, 2nd Sept., 8 p.m.

Tientsin—Per Cheonglung, 2nd Sept., 8 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Hsiohung, 3rd Sept., 10 a.m.

Philippines Islands—Per Taming, 3rd Sept., 8 p.m.

Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Aden, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples—Per Kleist, 4th Sept., 9 a.m.

China Mail. Japan via Kobe—Per Hitachi-maru, 1st Sept., 9 a.m.

Philippines Islands—Per Laihing, 4th Sept., 11 a.m.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per Laihing, 4th Sept., 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Hsiohung, 4th Sept., 11 a.m.

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